Energy Audit: Town Buildings of Warner, New Hampshire

Summary: **The energy audits proposed for Warner, New Hampshire, would include ten town buildings. The audits will be primarily structural and will include a blower door test to measure the tightness of the buildings and an infra red test to detect heat leaks, as well as inspection (see Appendix A). From the audits the town expects ideas that (1) improve the heat retention of buildings and (2) indicate more efficient ways to heat the buildings that would reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Cost of the energy audits, resulting reports, and consultation with the town Selectmen would be $11,150. Our goal is to maximize the efficiency of our buildings as outlined in the "New Hampshire Climate Change Action Plan."**

***Applicant Organization*: Town of Warner, Merrimack County, New Hampshire**

Main contact: **Selectman Clyde Carson**
Clyde.Carson@Yahoo.com
456-2562
33 Kearsarge Mountain Road
Warner, NH 03278

Subcontractor: **Sustainable Energy Education Demonstration Services (S.E.E.D.S.)**
Ms. Margaret B. Dillon, Principal
mdillon@wildblue.net
532-8979
Jaffrey, NH

Authorized Negotiator: **Selectman Clyde Carson**
Clyde.Carson@Yahoo.com

Submitted by:

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Laura Buono
Warner Town Administrator
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Proposal prepared by the Warner Energy Committee
Clyde Carson, Susan Hemingway, Peter Ladd, David Swords

PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

Proposals should consist of a concise description of the applicant's proposed program and ability to achieve the projected results. Fancy bindings, colored displays, promotional materials, and so forth are not desired. Applicants are strongly encouraged to use double-sided paper with proposals stapled in the upper left hand corner. The strongly preferred font size is 12 points with 1" page margins. Emphasis should be on completeness and clarity of content. Proposals are limited to 14 pages of narrative, plus any required attachments such as budget spreadsheets, resumes of key personnel, letters of interest or commitment, etc.

1) Cover Page(s) (1-2 pages)

Below are explanations of the information required on the cover page(s).

1.1 Program Title

Provide a descriptive title for the program(s).

Energy audit of town buildings of Warner, New Hampshire.

1.2 Program Type

Indicate the nature of the program and whether it fits one or more of the types of programs listed as 1-12 on page 3 above. (See PUC 2604.01 (c).)

Yes, the program is an energy audit, as indicated on page 3.

1.3 Program Summary

Provide a short paragraph describing the essential elements of your program.

The energy audits proposed for Warner, New Hampshire, would include 13 town buildings. The audits will be primarily structural and will include a blower door test to measure the tightness of the buildings and an infra red test to detect heat leaks, as well as inspection (see Appendix A). From the audits the town expects ideas that (1) improve the heat retention of buildings and (2) indicate more efficient ways to heat the buildings that would reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Cost of the energy audits, resulting reports, and consultation with the town Selectmen would be $11,150. Our goal is to maximize the efficiency of our buildings as outlined in the "New Hampshire Climate Change Action Plan."

1.4 Low Income Residential Customer Qualification.
Indicate whether the program will serve, in whole or in part, low income residential customers pursuant to Puc 2603.1. If in part, please indicate what percent of the program budget is expected to serve low income residential customers.

Does not apply.

1.5 Identification of Applicant Organization
State the full legal name and address of the organization and indicate the type of legal entity. Indicate whether the entity is a NH resident or organized as an entity under the laws of the State of New Hampshire or whether it is a foreign (i.e., non-NH) entity that is registered to do business in NH with the Secretary of State. Also list the main contact and his or her contact information.

The full legal name of the applicant organization is the Town of Warner, Merrimack County, New Hampshire. The main contact for purposes of this project is Clyde Carson., Selectman, Warner, New Hampshire. Mr. Carson's phone is 456-2562; his email is clyde.carson@yahoo.com; his mailing address is 33 Kearsarge Mountain Road, Warner, NH, 03278.

The Warner Energy Committee (see Appendix B) has prepared this proposal on behalf of the town. The Town of Warner, population approximately 3,000, is in the Dartmouth/Lake Sunapee Region, in the western part of Merrimack County and is 18 miles northwest of Concord. The Warner Village Water District, known as "the Precinct," serves about 200 customers with water and sewer services. Most of the buildings included in the audit are served by The Precinct.

1.6 Identification of Subcontractors and Partners
If applicable, list any known subcontractors or partners that will perform, or assist in performing, the work, including their name, address and organization.

The proposed subcontractor who will perform the Energy Audits and consultation is S.E.E.D.S. (Sustainable Energy Education Demonstration Services of Jaffrey, New Hampshire. Principal is Margaret B. Dillon (mdillon@wildblue.net). The phone number for S.E.E.D.S. is 603.532.8979. We have compared the S.E.E.D.S. rates with similar contractors and have found them to be highly competitive.

1.7 Authorized Negotiator(s)
Include the name, phone number, and email address for individuals authorized to negotiate any and all aspects of the proposed grant with the State. One original hard copy of the proposal must be signed by a duly authorized representative of the entity (or entities) submitting the proposal.

The authorized agent for the town of Warner, New Hampshire, relating to this proposal and any awards is Clyde Carson, Selectman, town of Warner, New Hampshire. Mr. Carson's phone is 456-2562; his email is clyde.carson@yahoo.com. Mailing address is 33 Kearsarge Mountain Road, Warner, NH, 03278.

1.8 Projected Energy Savings

Quantify the projected energy savings (annual and cumulative) that should result directly from the proposed program, if any. If the proposed program indirectly supports energy savings, please briefly indicate how it will do so.

Savings depend on the current condition of the buildings to be audited compared with the improvements carried out as the result of the audits. Given that all of the buildings are more than 30 years old except the Police Station (which is new but not well built), we expect the audits to result in many ideas for improvement. It is common for building s of the age and condition of the ones in question to improve as follows as the result of steps taken after energy audits:

In the Table below, current figures are based on town records. The projected savings after six years is based on improvements of 20% for years one and two and 15% per year in years three and four , or a total of 50% overall improvement among the town's buildings.

Table 1. Estimated emissions and use among all of Warner's town buildings and projected savings based on remediation that occurs as the result of energy audits.

Factor	Current	Current Use *(CO2 Emissions in lbs/unit)*	Projection after Six Years *(CO2 Emissions in lbs/unit)*
CO2 Emission Factors in lbs/unit			
Electricity 1,087 lbs/MWH	144.8	157,410	
Distillate Fuel Oil (#1, 2 & 4) 22.4 lbs / gallon	10,028	224,623	
Kerosene 21.5 lbs/ gallon	837	18,004	
Propane 12.7 lbs / gallon	88.02	106,813	
Total		506,849	253,425*

Note to Table 1. The Total row in the last column assumes a 50% reduction in emissions after six years of remediation. Of course, the emissions reductions continue into the future.

We have closely surveyed records for annual fuel use among these buildings. The projected savings are based on the experience of our proposed energy auditor and her understanding of what can be expected from buildings of the type, age, and size in question. We believe that projections will be within a plus/minus range of 20%.

A worksheet for energy savings and estimated CO2 savings is included with the attached budget worksheet file. If estimates of projected GHG reductions are based on other calculations, please explain in section 4.1 of the proposal.

To estimate reductions in greenhouse gases, you may use the following emission factors for carbon dioxide as the vast majority of greenhouse gas emissions from direct combustion of fossil fuels are carbon dioxide. For electricity, the CO2 and CO2 equivalent from NOx emissions for the ISO New England estimated 2007 annual average marginal emission rates for electricity generation in New England are included in the conversion factor.

1.9 Projected Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reductions
Quantify the projected reduction in greenhouse gas emissions that should result directly from the proposed program, if any.

See Table 1 above.

1.10 Length of Program
Indicate in months or years the expected life of the program, and the targeted time period for which funding is sought, as well as reasonable estimates of the minimum and maximum time period that the program might operate.

The energy audits would be complete within six to twelve months. Note that infrared tests require cold weather. Thus, if funds are awarded later than April this part of the energy audits could not begin until November 2009.

1.11 Total Program Costs

Applicants must include the total proposed program costs (this should also be included in the budget).

Total costs are as follow:

Audit the following town buildings

1. Town Hall	**$1,500**
2. Fire station - main	**$600**
3. Fire station #2	**$600**
4. Police Station	**$750**
5. Transfer Station buildings (2)	**$1,200**
6. Community Action Building	**$1,000**
7. Water Precinct buildings (5)	**$750**
8. Highway Garage	**$750**
Total	**$7,650**
Additional consultation	**$1,500**
Two data loggers	**$2,000**
TOTAL	**$11,150**

1.12 GHGER Funds Requested
Applicants must specify the proposed amount of funding requested from the GHGER Fund to support the proposed program.

The Town of Warner requests $11,150 to conduct energy audits of town buildings.

2.0 Executive Summary (one to two pages)
Briefly summarize the problem or opportunity, the proposed solution, the potential benefits, the total program costs (versus funds requested), time period for the program, any sources of matching funds or leverage, and any key partners or allies.

The energy audits of Warner's buildings are a first step in an ambitious program being developed by the town's newly formed Energy Committee. Long term, Warner's goals are to become a model of energy conservation, responsible emissions, and energy independence. Our projected reduction goals are 20 for years one and two, 15% in years three and four, and an additional 15% for the following two years, resulting in 50% over six years.

Warner's buildings are all candidates for significant improvement in greenhouse gas emissions and energy efficiency. The sooner we receive funding for the audits, the sooner we will be able to (1) begin to seek funds for improvements from various sources and (2) begin to implement at least some of the ideas for remediation. At a

time when government programs are likely to emerge that would support energy improvement, the sooner we are in position to apply for money aimed at improving town buildings the better our chances to carry out remediation.

3.0 Proposed Work Scope and Schedule (two to three pages)
Describe in narrative form the plan for accomplishing the work required to complete the project. Describe the major tasks to be accomplished. Indicate the number of hours allocated to each task and which staff member(s), program partners, or subcontractors will complete the tasks. Include a program schedule indicating the timing of major tasks and milestones. Also describe the plan for project oversight, quality assurance measures, and financial management and which staff member(s) will have these responsibilities.

The proposed energy audits treat each building as a system, which is to say, they assess how the buildings work as a whole. The audits begin from the premise that the rising costs of energy, energy problems from carbon emissions and diminishing resources, and growing health concerns make it vital to apply principles of building science to public structures. The objective of the studies will be to develop a retrofit plan for the short and long terms for Warner's buildings. The result will be a town infrastructure of high-performance buildings that require far less energy to provide greater comfort, at less cost, with far fewer emissions, and with a smaller impact on the community.

The audits use diagnostic equipment, physical inspection, and analysis to assess and prioritize issues that affect performance and to develop improvement strategies. The reports will serve as building manuals with detailed descriptions of specific issues that need to be addressed and best practices for improving them. One goal is to prepare a Powerpoint to present to the Warner Selectmen to help in their process of making decisions about strategies for improving the buildings.

Basic to the inspections will be a blower door and infra red camera. The blower door measures the air tightness of buildings and locates leakage sites. Uncontrolled air infiltration accounts for up to 40% of a heating bill. High-performance buildings are very air tight and provide some form of mechanical ventilation. Infra red thermography makes it possible to see and measure heat that reveals problems in insulation, plumbing, electrical, and waterproofing systems.

Other diagnostics can include combustion analysis, measuring exhaust fan air flow, analysis of utility bills, moisture content of materials, and visual site inspection. Recommendations will include improvements in water drainage, basement air, envelope performance, system upgrades, and renewable energy or green energy options.

4.0 Project Benefits (one to three pages)
Indicate the extent to which the proposed program can be expected to:

4.1 Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from all fuels used to provide electricity, heating and cooling in New Hampshire

For the town of Warner, a 40% to50% improvement in overall building performance phased in over the next six years, which is reasonable to expect, is a substantial reduction in carbon emissions.

4.2 Be cost-effective;

The audits will yield a strategy that requires investment. The town would apply for appropriate grants from federal and state initiatives. However, because investing in better energy performance from town buildings will deliver returns for years into the future, we will also look to fund the improvements from town revenues.

4.3 Reduce New Hampshire's peak electric load;

If every town were to follow Warner's example the reduction in New Hampshire's peak load would be substantial. In terms of improving our draw on State resources during times of peak load, the local improvements would be significant.

4.4 Promote market transformation;

Whether the Warner project would promote market transformation depends on the solutions we implement. At this time it would be unrealistic to comment on the likelihood that the project will promote market transformation.

4.5 Promote innovative technologies;

One of the prospective benefits of this project is as a model for citizens and other municipalities. By promoting locally the benefits of building inspection and improvement, we expect that Warner's citizens will become much more likely to apply the lessons in energy efficiency learned from town buildings to their own homes. We also believe that by making this project visible within the community, the Energy Committee can show how our activities save town money and make Warner a better place to live. One result, we believe, is that success in this project will help to gain acceptance among citizens for more ambitious projects to follow. A follow-on result could be that it allows us to implement and showcase innovative energy technologies.

4.6 Promote economic development;

The status of this project as a start for loftier goals may prove an indirect or long-term economic stimulus. For example, by making improvements to town buildings visible to residents, by using these improvements as models homeowners can apply, a much larger economic effect may result than will come from improving the town's buildings.

4.7 Promote energy cost savings;

An important aim of the energy audits is to discover ways to reduce energy consumption and save money heating (or cooling) the town's buildings. In terms of our budgets these savings could prove substantial, especially when measured over many years. At present Warner spends about $71,000 on energy costs for town buildings. Reducing that amount 50% leads to an annual savings of $35,500. Importantly, the Energy Committee will propose that some percentage of those savings go to other projects aimed at reducing emissions or saving energy. For example, sidewalks along our main street would encourage walking or bicycle riding. At present, lacking sidewalks, citizens tend to drive owing to the hazards of walking. Another possibility is to use the savings toward installing renewable technologies as energy sources.

4.8 Promote collaboration and provide useful information for future program evaluation and improvement;

Indeed, as noted several times in this proposal, a principal reason for applying for the funds to conduct energy audits of our town's buildings is to give the fledgling Energy Committee visibility and credibility as a force for useful improvement in the community. We believe that from this beginning much useful collaboration will eventuate.

4.9 and Otherwise be consistent with the public interest and the purposes of RSA 125-O:19.12 This section could include the identification of any other benefits of the program not otherwise addressed.

We have tried to indicate the direct (lower emissions, less fuel consumption) and indirect (a model for citizens, a first step in an incipient larger program) benefits of the proposed energy audits. In addition to the possibilities already stated, greater awareness among citizens will lead to more responsible behavior by the people of our town.

[At this point your original text introduces footnotes 8, 9, 10, and 11. We have placed these notes, and answers to them, at the end of the proposal, before the Appendices.]

5.0 Measurement and Verification (up to one page)
Describe in detail how program performance will be effectively measured and verified against stated goals. Note that the Commission reserves the right to employ independent monitors to verify program results and to audit the program, applicant and use of all GHGER Funds.

It is critical to the long-range plans of the Warner Energy Committee and to the town itself that all costs and resultant savings be tracked carefully. Because we know past expenditures, reviewing future expenditures and subtracting to ascertain the results of this work will be straightforward.

Additionally, we will use remote systems and data loggers to track building temperatures, humidity, and dewpoints. These measurements will enable us to monitor the results of improvements and will help us to maintain efficiency over the long term.

6.0 Budget (1 to 3 page narrative plus spreadsheets as attachments)
Applicants must submit a proposed budget for the project and include narrative explanations, and are required to complete the proposed budget worksheet, or equivalent, by quarter and calendar year for each year that funding is being requested. In addition to completing a proposed budget for the requested amount of funding, applicants are encouraged to also complete a minimum and maximum budget that reflects the minimum and maximum scale of the proposed program that would be viable and might effectively be expended over the targeted funding time period.

Please see page 4 for the proposed budget for the energy audits. The budget includes all town buildings and so represents the maximum scale of the project. Were less funding than requested to be awarded we would apply the funds where we could expect most savings to result.

Applicants are not required to use the specific line items or time periods as shown in the provided budget worksheet file, but are encouraged to provide a comparable level of detail. Additional detail on personnel should be provided in terms of position, rates, and hours (full time equivalents or FTEs can be used).

Please see Appendix A, which is the proposal from the energy auditor who we contemplate using for this project.

For indirect cost rates or general overhead and profit, please attach supporting documentation to support such rates included in your proposal as follows:

Describe the basis for the rates proposed (i.e. based on prior period actual results; based on projections; based on federal government or other independently-approved rates).

- If rates are approved by an independent organization, such as the federal government, provide a copy of such approval.

- If rates are based on estimated costs or prior period actual results, include calculations to support proposed rate(s). Calculation should provide enough information for the Commission to evaluate and confirm that the rates are consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for indirect costs.

[At this point your original text introduces footnote 12. We have placed this note along with the others at the end of the proposal, before the Appendices.]

7.0 Applicant Qualifications (one page)
Proposals should include a description of the applicant's prior experience in all areas relevant to the project. The proposal should identify all persons that will be employed in the proposed work by skill and qualifications. Identify key personnel by name and title and provide a resume for each (resumes do not count toward the 14-page limit). Known subcontractors should be listed, including the firm name and address and contact person (on the cover page as well), and complete description of work to be subcontracted. Include descriptive information concerning subcontractor's organization and abilities. Applicants must disclose any criminal violations within the past 5 years by the applicant and applicant's officers, directors, partners or other principals.

The firm proposed for conducting the energy audits is S.E.E.D.S. (Sustainable Energy Education Demonstration Services) of Jaffrey, New Hampshire. The principal is Margaret Dillon whose qualifications are as follow:

- **MS Environmental Science, Antioch New England Graduate School**
- **MS, certificate sustainable design, Boston Architectural college**
- **BPI Certified Professional Building Analyst and Envelope Specialist**
- **Certified HERS Rater**
- **Building science Thermogrpaher**
- **120+ hours AIA qualified continuing education**
- **18 years experience in construction and property management**
- **Conducts LEED Rating Site verifications.**

8.0 Additional Information (no more than one page)
Include any other information that is believed to be pertinent, but not specifically requested elsewhere in this RFP.

The energy audits are the basis for many things, some already described in this proposal. Other possibilities include looking at renewable, non-polluting energy resources such as geothermal to supply town buildings. A preliminary investigation suggests that converting just two town buildings to geothermal energy could result in 80% of the savings in CO2 emissions indicated in this report. Our expectation is that other possibilities will unfold as the result of success in obtaining this grant, conducting the audits, and then considering the prospects that are revealed.

9.0 Letters of Interest or Commitment (as attachments)
If the applicant is relying on any other organization to do some of the work, provide services or equipment, or share in costs not included in the request for funding from the GHGER Fund, include a letter from that organization describing their planned participation. Also include letters of interest or commitment from businesses or other organizations critical to implementation of the proposed program. Letters of interest/commitment do not count toward the 14-page limit.

See Appendix A, proposal from Margaret Dillon of S.E.E.D.S.

Notes

Footnote 8. The PUC generally uses a Total Resource Cost (TRC) test for evaluating cost effectiveness. The total projected program benefits (savings) over a reasonable estimate of the life of the measures or energy saving improvements made by the program should be divided by the total program costs, as well that portion of costs to be funded from the GHGER Fund, to yield two Benefit /Cost ratios. The PUC expects to release an addendum to this RFP by early March with specific requested inputs and/or a spreadsheet calculator for making default B/C calculations using the TRC test. Background on cost effectiveness tests can be found starting at p. 14 of the "Report to the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission On Ratepayer-Funded Energy Efficiency Issues in New Hampshire, Docket No. DR 96-150, From the New Hampshire Energy Efficiency Working Group, Submitted on July 6, 1999" and
found at http://www.puc.nh.gov/Electric/96-150%20%20NH%20Energy%20Efficiency%20Working%20Group%20Final %20Report%20(1999).pdf. Additional information and many specific default measure values can be found in the January, 2009 Report on "Additional Opportunities for Energy Efficiency in New Hampshire," at
http://www.puc.nh.gov/Electric/GDS%20Report/GDS%20Final%20Report.htm

As of this writing (22 March 2009) we have not seen the addendum noted above. However, a crude estimate is as follows:

1. **Cost of the Energy Audits** **$11,150**
2. **Estimated costs to improve town buildings 50%** **$100,000** ***(Cannot be known until the audits are conducted)***
3. **Fuel savings per year at 50% of current rate** **See Note below***
4. **Total savings over 10 years** **$359,336**
5. **Net savings (minus Costs for audits and remediation)** **$248,186**

**** The total savings is based on a baseline in which the current annual cost of energy for town buildings is $71,000 and fuels costs rise at 5% per year over 10 years. Against that baseline we subtract on a year-by-year basis improvements in town buildings of 10 percent in years one and two and improvements of 7.5 percent in years three though six, resulting in a total improvement in energy efficiency of 50% by year seven.***

Besides the estimates above, we propose reporting to the Commission actual changes that occur once the audits have been conducted and buildings have been improved. The town and the Energy Committee are prepared to commit to providing the numbers based on your guidance in a format and with sufficient detail that the Commission could precisely evaluate the value of the project.

Footnote 9. Over the last several years, New Hampshire's peak electric load has occurred on hot summer afternoons, driven by air conditioning loads. The all time NH peak hour was 1 to 2 pm on August 2, 2006 at 2,452 MW of demand. The peak hour in 2007 was 2 to 3 pm on August 3 at 2,321 MW and in 2008 was 3 to 4 pm on June 10 at 2,309 MW. Default

assumptions for summer peak load reduction for various types of measures can be found at p. H-11 of Appendix H to the Final Report on Additional Opportunities for Energy Efficiency in New Hampshire, January, 2009, found at www.puc.nh.gov/Electric/GDS%20Report/GDS%20Final%20Report.htm. Please provide detail of calculations used to estimate potential reduction of NH's peak electric load from the proposed program, including assumptions about peak coincidence and the source of such assumptions.

We propose reporting to the Commission actual changes that occur once the audits have been conducted and buildings have been improved. The town and the Energy Committee are prepared to commit to providing the numbers based on your guidance in a format and with sufficient detail that the Commission could use them to extrapolate reliably to a larger scale.

Footnote 10. Market transformation effects include increasing the availability or share of high efficiency measures or practices in the marketplace, increasing the adoption rate of high efficiency products, practices or services, with reduced or no subsidy or incentive, and increasing the adoption rate of measures, products or practices that may not currently be cost effective, or only marginally so, but which are expected to become less expensive and more cost effective with higher demand and adoption rates.

We cannot offer a reasonable answer until the audits are conducted. Based on the audits we will be in position to explore high-efficiency measures and practices. Our goal is to maximize the efficiency of our buildings as outlined in the "New Hampshire Climate Change Action Plan."

Footnote 11. Please detail: 1) estimates of the number, type and duration of jobs expected to be created or preserved by the proposed program (in full time equivalents), and 2) any other quantifiable or qualitative economic benefits.

The job of conducting and carrying out the audits is temporary. It would lead other jobs such as hiring contractors to carry improve town buildings.

Footnote 12. Applicants should be aware of the Energy Efficiency and Sustainable Energy Board created by RSA 125-O:5-a (www.puc.nh.gov/EESE.htm). Although it has not yet developed a plan to achieve the state's energy efficiency potential, it has been considering the work of the NH Climate Change Policy Task Force, which is expected to publicly release its recommended climate change action plan for the State before responses to this RFP are due on 3/20/09. A copy of the draft action plan is available for review by applicants at http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/air/tsb/tps/climate/action_plan/documents/090130climate_change_action_plan.pdf,. Applicants are encouraged to indicate in their proposals any ways in which their proposed program may be consistent with or supportive of particular

recommended actions and the overall long term goals of the draft action plan. Applicants' attention is particularly directed to draft actions in the attached Excerpts from the Draft New Hampshire Climate Action Plan.

- Please indicate to what extent any indirect rates or general overhead and profit are proposed to be contingent on program performance.

Does not apply.

The budget must also include the applicant's cash and in-kind match for the program, if any, as well as that of any program partners or participants. For this grant application, applicants' donated time/labor committed to the proposed program is considered in-kind match. Subcontractors/third party donated labor/services, equipment, and materials would also be considered in-kind match.

All match (both cash and in-kind) must be necessary for the accomplishment of the program and must be applicable to the grant period – cash or time previously spent on the project cannot be used as match. All match must be documented and verifiable.

We have not sought cash matches for the proposed program. In-kind matches begin with the efforts of the Warner Energy Committee in composing this proposal (about 40 hours) and consulting advice from our proposed contractor, Margaret Dillon (about 3 hours). Members of the Energy Committee will observe and question during the energy audits and will prepare recommendation for the town selectmen. As a result of the audits we expect to apply for funds to implement recommendations and will have a hand in carrying out the recommendations. It is premature to estimate the extent of these in-kind matches.

In this section the applicant should also explain the extent to which the proposed program can be expected to leverage funds or resources from other sources to maximize its impact, including possible Federal Stimulus funds and financing for part of the program costs.

As noted above, once the energy audits are in hand, the Warner Energy Committee and town selectmen will confer to prepare a strategy for obtaining funds to carry out recommendations.

The applicant should address in this section the extent to which the proposed program can be expected to leverage funds or resources from other sources to maximize its impact.

Our intention is to use the information from the energy audits to apply for grant money from various sources including stimulus funds from the federal government and to request town money. All of the results will serve to provide work for New Hampshire residents.

If an applicant's proposal is selected, any subsequent material changes or modifications to the overall program budget must be submitted for approval.

Understood and agreed.

Appendix A